

VESTIBULI

Linguarum Auctarium,

VOCES ^{12935 dff}

Latinae Linguae primitivas constru-
cceptas, & in Sententioas breves
redactas, exhibens;

In praludium *Sylvam Latinam* in-
gressuris datum.

Anglicè redditum per Joannem Osbornum, in usum
Scholarum.



L O N D I N I,

Typis Joannis Redmayne. 1674.

1568 | 3735. (1-12)

~~12935. dH. 7.~~
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WESTBURY



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Imprimatur

A.

A.

i. **A** Dsit auxilium Altissimi!

Ab A auspicatur Abcedarius.

Abdomen abdit alimenta; quæ alijs emittit per anum.

Abies abit in altum, altius ac alnus

Absinthium est amara herba.

Acer arbor acerbis acinis.

Acerum est acidum, Allium acre.

Sub Acervo Avenæ manent accera, ab attritis aristis.

Acus habet acutam cuspidem, culter aciem.

10. Adeps fluit, dum assas anserem

Adolescens adulus ambit matrimonium.

Adulter ac adultera ambo abominabiles, amittunt salutem.

In Æthere sunt astra: in aëre spirat aura.

Estas venit ante autumnum.

Qui æstuat non alget; præsertim ambulans in aprico.

Ætas fluit, æternitas appropinquat.

Ah homo! age alacriter, ut agas cum Angelis in ævo.

Eger est ærumosus, affligitur, angirur.

Eger aratar: aggere munitur.

Quid ais? Albus an ater sis nescio (nocte): At aurora deteges.

1. **L** Et the help of the Most High be present.

An Abcedarian begins at A.

The belly hideth the food, which the entrails send forth by the fundament.

A Firr-tree goes high, higher than the Alder tree.

Wormwood is a bitter herb.

A Maple-tree is a tree having few kernels.

Vinegar is eager, Garlick sharp.

Under an heap of Oats, chaff remains from the rubbed ears.

A needle hath a sharp point, a Knife an edge.

10. Fat drops [flows], whilst thou roa fliest a Goose.

A young man grown up seeks marriage.

An adulterer and adulteress are both abominable; they lose salvation [health].

In the Sky are Stars: in the Air, a gale of Wind blows [breaths].

Summer comes before Autumn.

He that is hot, is not chill, especially walking in a Sunny place.

Age slides [runs] away as water, eternity approacheth.

Ah man! age [do] cheerfully, that thou mayest live with Angels in eternity.

A sick man is full of misery, afflicted [dashed], grieved, [throtled].

A field is plough'd, fenced with a bank.

20. What sayest thou? whether he be white or black, I know not by night, but the morning will discover.

A

Amicu

**Amicus verus aliter ego non adula-
tur, arguit aperit.**

**Amita me amat, sicut & avus, &
avunculus, & affinis.**

Amnis fluit amœnè, alycò sub :

Amphora ampla habet duas antas.

Anchora non fit ex argilla.

Anas natat in aqua.

**Ardea piscatur in aquis, etiam
anguis & anguilla.**

Ancilla, tamesi anca, antlat aquam.

Omne Animal habet animam : etiam

Agnus, Apex, & Attagen avis.

**30. Corpus dividitur in Artus &
articulos.**

Habes animam ad artes ? attende :

Aude æmulari antiquos.

**Arrige aures, audi alios, aulculra :
alinea assiduitas acuat te.**

**Annus habet annos, non gestat annu-
los.**

**Apis aptant mel in alveari, non au-
tem ad aram.**

Aquila volat altè, amplis alis.

**Aranca in angusto angulo arctat
fila.**

**Arbiter æquus æstimat omnia ex
asse.**

**Arca asservat arcana : at non in arca,
sed in atrio ; aut alibi in ædibus.**

Aries arctat : Agnus missus est.

**40. Arx arctat atrocem adversarium,
arcubus (& sagittis) aliisque
armis.**

Atundo non amat aridam arenam.

Asciat (faber) asservat asciam, ad

**A true friend is another Self ; i.e. he
flatters not, he reproves plainly
[openly.]**

**My Aunt loves me, as also my Grand-
father, and Uncle, and Kinsman.**

**A stream flows pleasantly in its
channel. (handles.)**

The large vessel Amphora hath two

An anchor is not made of potters clay.

A duck or drake swims off in the water.

**An Heron fishes in the waters for
both snakes and Eels.**

**A maid-servant, though crooked-
arm'd, pumps water.**

**Every living creature [that which
hath a soul] hath a soul : even the**

**Ass, the Bore, and the bird Atta-
gen.**

**30. The body is divided into sinews
and joints.**

Hast thou a mind to arts ? attend :

Be bold to imitate the Ancients.

**Listen up your ears [listen,] hear others,
harken : Let anothers diligence
sharpen [make sharp,] thee.**

**An old woman hath years, doth not
carry [carry often] rings.**

**Bees place sily [sic] honey in the bee-
hive, but not towards the altar.**

An Eagle flies high with large wings.

**A Spider in a narrow corner doth
often make straight webs [threads]**

**A just arbitrator estimates all things
to an ass.**

**A chest keeps secret things ; but not in
the Court-yard, but in the porch,
elsewhere in the house.**

A Ram bays ; a Lamb is milde.

**40. A Castle drives away a cruel
enemy, with bows (and arrows) and
other weapons.**

**A reed loves not the dry sand.
A workman hews a plank with an axe
amussu**

amulsum, ut assulæ cadant.

Asilus pungit armentum acutò aculeò.

Auceps allicit aviculas astu.

Aulici amiciuntur augustè.

Auriga ungit arvinâ axes, non autem apudides.

Auster adfert austeram ac asperam pluviam.

Avarus aver aurum & argentum : dūnque affarim auget as, autumat se beatum.

Sub axilla quid gestas ? Apage.

B.

50. **B**accas fert Laurus, non Bercula vel Buxus.

Bacculus ad quid in Balneo ? ut & Ballista ?

Bajulus habeat robusta brachia : brevè que braccas ; & ad cingulum bulgam.

Balbus & blâsus non benè blaterant.

Balantem ovem bestia lupus vorat.

Bellua maxima in sylvis est, Barrus ; in aquis, Balæna.

Baro imbutus balsamo blandè basiat.

Barbari sunt bardi & impexâ barbâ.

Bis beatus, qui benedicit & benefacit.

Bitumen aut bullas quis bibat ?

60. **C**ui bilis bullit, bacchatur ut brutum.

Blatia arrodit libras, Bruchus blas-

erately, that the chips may fall.

An horse-flie stings [pricks] the herd of beasts with a sharp sting [prick.]

A Fowler enticeth small birds craftily - Couriers are clothed nobly.

A carter anoints the axle-tree with tallow but not the strakes of a cart. The South wind brings harsh [sowre] and sharp rain.

A covetous man covets gold and silver: and whilest money [brass] increaseth, he esteems himself happy. What doest thou carry [often carry] under thy arm hole ? Away.

B.

50. **A** Bay-tree bears berries, not the Beech-tree, or Box-tree.

To what purpose [to what] is a staff in a bash ? as also a crossbow ?

A Porter should have strong arms, and short breeches, and a bag at his girdle [budget of leather.]

A stammerer and flusterer do not babble well.

The beast the Wolf devoureth the bleating Sheep.

The greatest beast in the woods, is the Elephant in the water, the Whale

A dull head anointed [embrued with balsome] kisseth courteously.

Barbarous men are blockish, and of an uncombed beard.

He that bleaseth [speaks well,] as doth well, is twice happy.

Who drinks clammy-lime or bubble

60. *He in whom [to whom] choicè boyles [bubbles in seething,] vaqueth as a brute.*

A Mole eats books, a grass worm eat

scam; *Quæ bene condita butyro
bona est.*

*Bombardæ & buccina servant
bello.*

Bos boat: bubulcus reboat.

*Bubo avis est; non Bufo; Bulbus
radix capitata.*

Bucca magna glutis magnos bolos.

C

C Haos vocum inchoantium à C ut clarescat, copulemus cum invicem, quæcunque concinne possunt.

*Caballus (us & camelus) fert cli-
rellas & onera, per colles & cli-
vos, & cacumina montium.*

*Cachinum relinque cerdoni. (est)
Cadit canterius mortuus? cadaver
Cæcus non videt colores.
70. Cædimus ligna securi, findimus
unco, cavamus cœlo.*

*æfariū corona coruscat clementiā.
alamō scribimus in chartā & co-
dice.*

*alix cupreus cœlatur chalybeo
cœlo.*

*alvus carens capillō usitur ca'i-
endiō.*

*Caligine opus est candelā. è cetā
vel sebo.*

*alx sua calceo induta calcare po-
test calles; tamesi capiat cal-
lum.*

allésne ludere calculis?

*words; which mixed [seasoned
with butter is good.*

Guns and Trumpets serve in warr.

*The Bull belloweth, the cowherd
foundeth again [belloweth again]*

*An owl is a bird; not a road; a Scal-
lion is a headed root.*

*A great moush [hollowness of the
mouth] swallows great morsels*

C

T Haec the chaos of Words beginning with C, may be manifest [begin to be clear], les us joyn with one another those which may properly [fitly] be joyned.

*An horse (as also a camel) carries
pack saddles and burdens over [tho-
[rough] hills, and cliffs, and tops of
mountains.*

*Leave loud-laughter to a cabler. (kasi.
Doth a dead gelding fall? is it a care
A blind man seeth no colours.*

*70. We cut wood with an axe, we
cleave with a wedge, we hollow
with a graver.*

*Cæsar's crown glisters by clemency.
With a pen [a reed] we write in paper
and in a book [the body of a tree
A Copper cup [goblet] is graved with
a graver.*

*A bald man ransing hair [a bush of
[hair], useth a perimig.*

*In the dark there is need of a candle,
of wax or tallow.*

*Thy heel having on a shoe can tread
paths; although it become brawny
[take brawn].*

*Doest thou know well to play at tables
[with pebble stones]?*

Campana

Campana in campo sonat clare.
Caminus conciliat cameræ calorem.

80. *Cancer habet cotii loco crustam: & pro manu chelas.*
Cancelli lignei dicuntur clathi; & crates.

Canis canus non canit, sed latrat: ligatur catenâ.

Non canimus cantica & carmina.
Cantharus fit è cupro cuso: canistrum è cannis.

Capsâ portamus chartas, corbe fructus, crumenâ nummos.

Carbo combustus fit cinis.
Cardo forium, & crepida, crepant.
Carduelis pascitur semine cardui: captus cantillat in cavea.

Cares culpâ? ne cura calumniam aut cavilla.

90. *Caries facit cassam nucem.*

Carpe cerasa & castaneas, non carpô sed digitis.

Carum, charum.
Cateus fit in casa ex coagulato lacte: ex cremore lactis, butyrum.

Castus animus castigat carnem.
Caula habet oves & capras.
Caupo colat cerevisiam tibi: & promit cirneâ.

Causidicus agit causam clientis sui.

Cautus cavet ne cadat: idem cautes non scanâs: Nihil sine causâ agit; cedit, consilium celat.

Abell in the plain field sounds clare.
A chimney procures [reconciles] heat to a chamber [an arch of vault.]

80. *A crab hath a shell in place of a hide; and for an hand claws.*
Wooden lattises are called clathi and crates.

An old [hoary] dog doth not sing but bark; he is bound [tied] with chain.

We sing Songs and Verses.
A pos is made of forged copper; a basket of reeds.

In a coffer we carry papers, in a panier [or basket] fruits, in a purse money [moneys]

A coal burnt is made ashes;
A hinge of a door, and a slipper, creeke.
A Linnet is fed with the seed of a thistle; being taken, he chirps in a cage [cave.]

Art thou without fault? care not for a slander or [coff].

A worm [rottenness] makes a nut of no value [void.]

Gather [pluck softly] Cherries and chestnuts not with thy wrist but fingers.

That which is costly, is precious [dear.]
Cheese is made in a Cottage [little house] of curdled milk; of cream butter.

A chaste mind chastens the flesh.
A fold hath sheep and goats.

A victualler strains ale with a sear, & draws it out [takes out] in a bowl.

A pleader pleads the cause of his client.

A wary man takes heed lest he fall: therefore he climbs not ragged rocks, does nothing without cause, yields, conceals counsel.

Celci

cleri celoce vehimur citius quam
curru aut carrō.

90. *Celebris (incluta) Civitas
habet celsa culmina : & cisternas
crebras; quō per canales confluunt
aque.*

*Centrum est, circa quod ducimus
circulum circinō.*

*Centum ceremoniarum citra usum
certum, ad quid sunt?*

*Ceryus habet cornua : dum compel-
litur in casses, capitur.*

*Chordum componatur in cumu-
lum.*

Cicada, crabro, culex, volans.

Ciconia cicut ciet sibi alvum cicutā.

Cimelium custoditur in cistā.

Cithara in choro cantantium est.

Clangit tuba convocans classem.

110. *Clava ferit, clavus figit.*

Clavis claudit & recludit claustra.

Cloaca est ad cacandum.

*Coccus & cortices in cortinā
costæ, colorant carbalum.*

*Cœlum cernimus oculis; cœnum
calcamus pedibus.*

Cœlebs cœpit cogitare conjugium.

Cœnare convenit non commessari.

*Cohortes in castris gestant clypeos
& cassides; Calones, calas &
caligas curtas; cum venit clades,
contaminantur cruore.*

Columbus cum cirro pulcher est.

Colo alligatur cannabis & linum.

*We are carried in a swift brigandine
sooner [more swiftly] than in a
charriot or carr.*

100. *A renowned and famous City
hath tops, and cisterns thicke [tre-
quent] whither through conduit-
pipes the waters flow together.*

*A center is that about which we draw
[lead] a line with a pair of
compasses.*

*An hundred ceremonies without a
certain use, to what purpose [what]
are they?*

*An hart hath horns, when he is driven
in so a net, he is taken.*

*The late-sprung grass is conveyed
[carried together] unto the heap.*

*A grasshopper, an hornet, a gnat,
flie.*

*A same Stork provokes her entrails
with hemlock.*

A jewel is preserved in a chest.

*An harp is in the company of them
that sing often.*

*The trumpets calling together the navy,
sounds.*

110. *A club strikes; a nail fastens.*

A key shuts and opens cloysters.

A jakes is for going to stool.

*Coccus and barks boiled in a driers
vat, colour fine linnen.*

*We behold heaven with our eyes, we
tread down dirt with our feet.*

*A Bachelor begins [hath begun] to
think of Wedlock.*

To sup is fit, not to riot.

*Bands of soldiers in camps carry often
bucklers, helmets, wooden shoes,
staves, short greaves [holen]
when a slaughter comes, they are
defiled with blood.*

A dove with a rust is fair.

Hemp and flax is bound to the distaff

120. Cole communem creatorem
constanti cultu.

Committis aliquid clam? cur celas?
coram cunctis creaturis eris,
clamabunt omnia.

Comes comis, come mihi comas,
cum commodum erit.

Coquus coquit carnes, vel caules,
condiens cibos cinnamomō,
cepā, cuminō, ceterisque
condimentis: & Condens in
Cella, aus mox effundens in catinos
& patinas.

Considera, priusquam coneris.

Contra contumacem opus est con-
silio.

Contemnit? coege illum, ut corrigas.

Corporis partes sunt: Caput, &
sub cranio cerebrum: cilia, cervix,
collum, cubitus, costa, coxa, crus,
calcaneum.

Corvus crocit, cornix cornicatur:
cornix habet custam caudam.

130. Crater cremati vini adfers cra-
pulam: cui medetur crambe.

Coloras crines cerussa; crispas
calamistrō concinno, cur? ut
cristas sollas? Cave.

Cruce Christi cardo salutis est.

Crede corde contrito; cinge te
cilicio; crucifige carnem; vere
Christianus clues.

Creta candet; cinnabegis rubes.

120. Worship the common Creator
with constant worship.

Doest thou commit any thing secretly?
why doest thou hide it? it shall be
before all creatures, all things shall
cry out.

Gentle companion, kemb my locks for
me, when it shall be commodious.

A cook boyls flesh, or stems of herbs,
ordering meat with cinnamon, an
onion, cumin, and other seasonings:
and laying them up safe in the but-
tery [cellar] or anon pouring
them out into platters or large
dishes.

Consider before thou attemptest
[endeavourtest.]

There is need of counsel against a
stubborn man.

Doest he contemn thee? constrain him
that thou mayest amend [reight-
en] him.

The parts of the body are the head;
and under the skull the brains, the
eye-lids, the nape of the neck, the
elbow, the rib, the hip, the flank,
the heel.

A raven crokes, a chough chatts;
quail hath a shors tail.

130. A bowl of burnt wine bring
drunkeness, which colerwort hea

Doest thou colour thy hair with whi
lead [ceruse? doest thou curl wi
a crisping pin thy broidred hair
why? that thou maiest live a
crist? Take heed.

The Cross of Christ is the hinge
salvation [health.]

Believe with a broken hoars, clo
[gird] thee with haircloth; cru
fice the flesh; thou shalt be ve
esteemed a Christian.

Chalk is white, Cinaper is red.

Cœsp

Cæspes viris; Crocus flavet.
Cubat pufso in cunis: sedes super
clunes, cœu super culcitram,

Cuculo non opus est cucullo.
Cucumer, crassaque cucurbita, cre-
scunt cito.
Culeus vini plus est quam congius
aut Cadus.

140. *Capa capax dolium.*
Ex Culmo fit culmen, quod sul-
citur columine: Ipsa domus colu-
mnis; ut ne inclinet ad calum,

Cuniculus facit sub terra cuni-
culos.

Curvus pes facit claudum.
Curte ad Chirurgum, si læfisti cu-
tem cuspide cultri, & cupis sa-
nari; curabit te, tamen si maneat
cicatix.

Custos carceris constringit capti-
vum cippo aut compede.
Condemnatum carnifex cruciat.

Dunctane jam sunt? ita censeo præ-
cipua certe: cras recensebo
cætera.

D

D *Ama in dumo capta, do-*
matur domi.
Draco degit in deserto.

150. *Dotem dat Pater filiae: donum*
amicus donat.
ives non debet dare damna; sed
densè dividere bona: inducere
indos, condonatæque debita; hoc
ejus erit diadema.

pes diripe digitis & dentibus;

Aturff is green, Saffron is yellow.
A little boy lies down in swaddling
clouts on a cradle, sits upon his bus-
socks as upon a pallet.

A Cuckoo needs not an hood.
A Cucumber and a gross goard grow
[encrease] suddenly [quickly].
A Culeus of Wine is more than a
Congius or Cadus.

140. *Asun is a capacious [large] Vessel*
Of weeds is made Thatch, which is sup-
ported with a Stay, the house is self
wish Columnes, that is incline not
to a fall.

Conies make berries under the earth.

A crooked foot makes lame.
Run to the Chirurgion, if thou hast
hurt thy skin with a point of a knife
and desirest to be healed; he will
cure thee, although the skar
remain.

A Keeper of a prison binds fast a capi-
tive in a pair of stocks or fessers.
An Executioner torments a condemned
man.

Are these all now? I so think cer-
tainly the chief; to morrow I will
reckon [make a view of] the rest.

D.

A *Doe taken in the thorns,*
is tamed in the house.

150. *A Dragon lives in the desare*
daughter: a friend gives a gift.
A rich man ought not damnifie [give
damages] but distribute [divide]
good things thick, cloath the naked,
and forgive debts; this shall be to
him a diadem.

Distribute delicate meats with thy fin-
gers and teeth. **Dixtam**

Dietam serua decoram : delicati sunt debiles.

Dormire super dorsum insalubre.

Tu Discipule discere diligenter : non discere ludere, sed disciplinas.

Et dum aliquid didicisti, doce alios.

Dolare dolia non est tuum.

Sed loquamur de DEO, dilecto Domino nostro.

Desideras bona? deliberas unde sumas? Deum ora.

160. Non audis diu? insta, donec exaudiat. Veniet dies ejus.

Delectet te duntaxat vivere juxta Decalogum (decem Præcepta.)

Deliquisti? deterius egisti? duo fac.

Ne defende delictum: aedecet. Deinde dolens peccasse, desine.

Si non desistis, dolus est: quem demum sequetur dira Dei ira.

Decretum enim est, ut qui denuo deserit Deum, deseratur: delecturque de libro Vitæ, & damnatur.

Dubitas? Deliras. Dæmon malus (Diabolus) dementat te, ut post dicam scribat.

Dic ergo: Duc me dexter a Dei: tibi me do, dico, dedico.

Et faciet te dignum gratia; dulcis misericordia.

Keep a convenient [comely] diet delicate men are made feeble.

To sleep upon the back is unwholesome Thou my disciple [scholar] learn diligently, not to play at quoits [with quoit] but disciplines.

And when thou hast learned any thing, teach others.

To smooth tubbs is not thine office.

But let us speak of GOD, our beloved Lord.

Doest thou want good things? doest thou deliberass whence thou shalt take them? beseech God.

160. Dost thou heare long? be earnest [persist] untill he hear well. His day will come.

Let it onely delight thee to live according to the Decalogue [the Ten precepts.]

Hast thou offended? hast thou done worle? do two things:

Defend not the fault, it mis-becometh. Then grieving to have sinned [offended] desist.

If thou doest not leave off, there is deceit; which at last the wrath of God will follow.

For it is decreed, that he who est-soones leaves God, shall be deserted; and may be blotted out of the booke of Life, and damned.

Doest thou doubt? thou dost. The evil dæmon [the devil] maketh thee mad, that he may afterward write against thee an accusation.

Say therefore: Let the right hand of God guide [lead] me.

And he will make thee meet [worthy] through Grace; Compassion is sweet.

E.

Ecoe! Erinaceus habet escam
quam edat.

170. Eheu! Ego non habeo,
inquit egenus.

Ex Elementis epulum elixate ne-
queo.

Eja, ne ejula: erit enim consilium.

Quid ergo? panis exiguo emitur

En Episcopi boni elogia & encomia!

Ecclesiam amat, Evangelium prædi-
cat.

Epistolas (Apostolorum) explicat.

Elemosynas erogat.

Erga Exules & qui sunt extra, est
benignus.

Etrantes emendat, ebrios excom-
municat.

180. Ebur, enses, equos, non curat.

Eximie vivit in exemplum.

Fac examen, experiere.

Euge Pastor egregie, exulta!

Extra Elephanti, & si non exilia ad
quid sunt?

F.

FAba facit flatus.

Fabula est historia ficta; ut
de Faunis.

Faber (ferrarius) ut formet ferrum,
non flat flabello sed folle.

F.

BEhold! an Hedge-hogg hath
meat which he will eat.

170. He that wanteth saith,
Alas! I have not.

I cannot buy a banquet of Elements.

Go to, do not cry out: for there will be
counsel.

What therefore? bread is bought at a
little price.

Lo the praises and commendations of a
good Bishop!

He loves the Church, preaches the
Gospel [glad tidings.]

He doth explain [unfold] the Epistles
of the Apostles.

He begs almes.

He is benigne to exiles, and those
without.

He amends them that go astray, ex-
communicates the drunken.

180. He regards not [takes no care
of] ivory, swords, horses.

He lives eminently for an example.

Make tryal, thou shalt finde.

Well done famous Pastor, rejoyce ex-
ceedingly [skip.]

The entrails of an Elephant, and if
not slender, to what purpose [to
what] are they?

F.

A Bean causeth [maketh]
blast.

A Fable is an history feign-
ed; as of the Fauns.

A smith that he may form iron, blow
not with a fan, but with bellows.

Faber (*lignarius*) ut fundet ædifici-
um, findit Fagum, Fraxinum,
aliâque Ligna: figit fibulis fene-
stras, &c.

Faciem fucate formoso deforme.

190. Fallit, qui falsa loquitur.

Fama de fame fugat famulos.

Fanum non amat profanus, tamesi
ferias amet.

Fari nescit infans: **Facundus** facile
fatur, & facit.

E farina & fermento fit panis; va-
riâque fercula.

Farre farcitur farcimen.

Fas est defendere se, si quis of-ten-
dit.

Fastus homines fascinat.

Fatuus est, qui oblutando fati fru-
strâ se fatigat; qui pro toto sumit
fructum: qui sectatur trivola, &
qui sellus non quiescit.

Fauces gustant favum.

200. **Faultis** rebus favent omnes.

Fax lucida fulget fulgidè

Felis, an habeat multum fellis?

Felix, qui non febri ferret, sed pie-
tate.

Femur ligare fasciâ, quid opus?

Feram ferite fuste non solemus; sed
allicere in foveam, & fodere ve-
nabulo.

Festina eximere festucam oculo.

Fax non bibitur, neque fimus editur.

*A Carpenter that he may found an
edifice, cleaves a Beech-tree, an
Ash-tree, and other wood: fastens
the windows with braces, &c.*

*It is a deformed thing for a fair man
to colour his face.*

190 *He deceives that speaks false
things.*

*A report of hunger drives away a
household.*

*The profane loves not a Temple, al-
though he may love Holy-days.*

*An infant knows not to speak: a well
spoken man speaks easily and plea-
santly.*

*Of meal and leaven bread is made, and
other dishes.*

A pudding is stuffed with breadcorn

*It is lawful to defend ones self, if any
offend him.*

Pride bewitches men.

*He is a fool that by wrestling with de-
stiny [the fates,] wearies himself
in vain: who takes a fragment
[broken piece] for the whole: who
follows often frivolous things, and
who being weary rests not.*

The jaws taste often the honey-comb

200. *All men favour fortunate things*

A bright torch shines clear.

Has a cat much gall?

*He is happy, that is not hot with a fe-
ver but pious.*

*What need is there to bind the thing
with a band?*

*We are not wont to strike a wild bea-
st with a club, but entice into a pit
and to thrust into her [digg] with
a hunting-staff.*

*Hasten to take out of thine eye a mote
Dreggs are not drunk, nor is dust
eaten.*

à gladio, hinc à doctrina.

Gallas & glandes quere in quercu;
Gummi in variis arboribus; Gos-
sypium in una.

In Ganeis ganniuut ut vulpes, gar-
riunt ut pica, grunniunt ut por-
ci; Gangræna illis devoret gin-
givas.

Genius malus docet quosdam gaudere
gazis suis, & gemmis, plus quàm
Deo.

Gemant gutture totò, genas oppleant
lacrymis: Guttam aquæ desidera-
bunt in Gehenna.

Genus humanum divisum est in mul-
tas gentes: Utinam maneat jun-
cti glutine sanguinis.

250. Germani fratres erant & ge-
mini, Esau & Jacob, quos genuit
Isaac

Gener, quid geris gremio? & quo-
modo se geris?

Gigas grandi & gracili corpore, ca-
pise glob:ò, dorso gibbum ge-
stans, genubu: que distortis, mon-
strum.

Glacies, est gelata aqua; Grando
glaciata pluvia.

Glarea lapidosa terra: Gleba & gru-
mus frustula terræ.

Glo mus est florum globus.

Gnavus rerum gnavus esto.

Granum frumenti glutinâ tegitur &
glubitur: in humido germinat.

Grex pascitur gramine.

Gratis datur aliquid? gratus esto.

260. Gravis vir graditur decorò ge-
nua: actionumque observat gradus.

comes to him by the sword, so that
by Learning.

Seek galls and acorns in the Oak gum
in several trees; cotton in one.

In Brothel houses they cry as Foxes
chatter as pies, grunt as hogs: a
Gangreen in them eats the gumms

An evil genius teachesh some to rejoice
in their treasure and gemms, more
than in God.

They groan in the whole throate, they
fill the cheek with tears: they shall
desire a drop of water in hell.

Mankind is divided into many Nati-
ons: would to God they remain joynd
ed with the glue of blood.

250. Esau and Jacob were of the same
stock, and brothers, whom Isaac
begat.

Son in law, what do'st thou carry in
thy lap? and how do'st thou behave
thyself?

A Giants of a tall [great] and slender
body, a bald pate [head,] having
[carrying] a bunch on his back, and
with crooked knees, is a monster.

Ice is water congealed, hail is rain fro-
zen.

Gravel is stony earth; Gless, broken
pieces of earth

A bottom is a ball of threads.

Being skilfull of matters; be diligens.

The grain of corn is covered with the
hulk and is hulled in a moist place
it springs up.

A flock is fed with grass.

Is any thing given gratis? Be thank-
ful.

260. A grave man goes with a comely
carriage and pace: and observeth
the degrees of actions.

Guberna

guberna gulam, ne fiat gurgis.

Govern thy appetite [throat] lest it
become a gulf.

It is hurtful, not onely to swallow,
but also to taste some things.

Quædam gustare etiam, nedum
glutire, nocet.

FF.

H.

H Abes ubi habitas? dic Hal-
lelujah.

H Art thou where thou maist
dwell? sing [say] Hallelu-
jah.

Hæres in hæresi, halitu
pestifero, turpe est: serpis enim ut
hedera.

It is a base thing to continue
[stick fast] in a heresie, being a
pestilent vapour; for it spreads
[creeps] as ivy.

Haleces hauriunt hamos aut har-
pagone; hauriunt reti.

They take not herrings with a hook or
grapple, they draw them in a net.

Hebeti da helleborum, belluoni
facies.

Give a dull fellow sneezing powder
[Ling wort] give a glutton dreg.

Herus heri mortuus; hæres hodie
hilaris, heros sibi videtur.

Yesterday the Lord dead; the heir merry
to day, thinks himself a noble man.

Hic hirsutus hircus & hœdus pa-
scuntur herbâ hircâ.

Here the rough goat and kid are fed
with this years grass.

Hirudo fugit, Hirundo volat.

A horse leach sucks, a swallow flies.

370. Historia plus aude quàm hi-
stris; & sament alicubi hiat,
hiscere non aude, hem!

370. Historie dare [say] more than a
Stage-player; yet he gapes any-
where, mutter he dare not; hem!

Hordeum in horreo servatur.

Barley is kept in a barn.

Horam mortis quis non horret? heu!

Who doth not tremble at the hour of
death? alas!

Homini honor est humanè agere.

It is an honour for a man to deal cour-
teously.

Heus tu, humi es? humilis esto.

Hark you, are you upon the ground?
be humble.

Humidâ hieme (sæ hieme) hume-
ros tège.

In wet winter cover your shoulders.

Hospes hospitem honora: contra
hostem hastâ opus.

Guest honour your host; against an ene-
my there's need of a spear.

Hypocritin fugit, horror.

A void hypocrite, I exhort you.

I Doncus interpret intelligit id
quod interpretatur, intus &
extra.

*Hæc est ejus Industria: ignorans
eam infra infimos erit.*

280. Imitare igitur: habes imagi-
nem.

Imber ingens exstinguit ignem.

Incola, aut Inquiline, incidisti in
incile inter ranas? propera inde.

Indulge infanti, & inquinabit in-
guina; imò integrum imum
corpus.

Ira immanis, sæpe inanis, inquitur.

Ivit venator in sylvam; indagavit
ibi ibidem:

Illumque videns sub Illice, icit, &
interfecit.

Immolavitque instar agni, intestina
interim involvens intestula.

Iterumque inivit idem iter.

J. Consonans.

Juvenis, desine jocari: Mors
jacet jaculum in jugulum,
& jacebis.

290. Jecur jejuno flaccat ut juncus.

Jentare vis? jus (jusculum) erit
melius quam juglans aut juniper-
rus.

Jova (Jehova) juva!

Jesus janua cali, jaspis mens, jubar
menum, jubila mea.

Jugum ejus mihi jucundum

A Fis interpreter under stands
that which he interprets
within and without.

This is his industry: being
ignorant of that, he shall be below
the lowest.

280. Therefore imitate: thou hast a
pattern.

A great shower quenches the fire.

Inhabitant, or Inmate, hast thou fallen
into the trench among the frogs?
make hast from thence.

Make too much of a child, and he'll
defile his groin; nay all his nether
parts.

Outragious wrath (they say) is often-
times vain.

The hunter went into the wood; there
he searcht for a wild goat;

And seeing him under an Oak, smote
him, and slew him.

And sacrificed him like a lamb, wrap-
ping his entrails in the mean while
in his wastcoats.

And again he took the same journey.

J. Consonant.

Young man leave sporting:
death will cast his darts into
thy throat, and thou'lt be
slain [lye along.]

290. The liver of man that's fasting,
flags like a bullrush.

Wilt thou break thy fast, passage
(broth) will be better than a wallnut
or juniper.

Jehovah help us!

Jesus thou heaven-gate, my jasper-
stone, my ray, my joy.

His yoke is pleasant to me.

O Judex

O Judex meus iuste! judicabis eos,
qui iurantur mecum: jus dices
iuxta iustitiam.

Iurasti mihi: Iunge me tibi.
Iube me mori, ut jam sim tecum ju-
giter.

L.

L Egisne literam L?
Libetne porro lallare, li-
gare voces Latinas?

300. Ludus est non labor, aut la-
byrinthus: Lac non laqueus:
Lilium, non lolium.
Inestque lepor & oblectans lumen.

Lugebis, si viam sam lenem & le-
vem, & laxem, & lætam, &
lentam, spernes.

Locus hic est de deliciis: has in hac
Libro libere libare & lamæte
cui libet, licet.

Labi vis? abi in lubricum.

Labrusca lædit labia.

Lacertam & locustam reperies in
prato.

In Lacu Lucios capit piscator, vetulus
lindre.

Lampas fit ex lamina.

Ex lana sexuns pannos liciò, ex lino
linteum.

310. Lancea lancinatus languet.

Lanio non parat lactucas.

Nec vendis Lagana, aut lagenas, aut
luscinijs.

Sed lædum & carnes, libras lan-
cibus.

Læter est coctus lapis.

Non læter canis, cum læter.

O my just Iudge! thou shalt judg
those that rail at me: thou wilt give
judgment according to righteous-
ness.

Thou hast sworn to me: I join me to thee.
Command me to die, that now I may be
with thee continually.

L.

D O'st thou read the letter L?
Moreover wilt you practise
on (will you) join [tie]
Latine words.

300. 'Tis a play, not labour, or a maze:
Milk, not a snake: a Lily, and not
darnel.

And there is in it pleasantness of
speech and pleasing lights.

Thou wilt mourn if thou despisest so
soft and sasse, smooth, and pleasant,
and secure a way.

Here's a place for delights: these in
this book whoever will, may freely
taste and touch.

Wilt thou slip? go into a slippery place,
The wild Vine hurts the lips.

You'l find a Lizard and a Locust in
a meadow.

A fisher carried in a cock-boar catches
Lack in a lake.

A Lamp is made of a thin plate.

Of wool they weave cloaths with
thread, of flax a sheer.

310. One thrust through with a lance
languisheth.

A buscher doth not prepare lactices.

Neither doth he sell pancakes, or fla-
gons, or nightingales:

But bacon and flesh weighed in scale

A brick is a stone burns.

A dog doth not lye hid when he bay

C

La

Aratro ligandus est; non lineâ sed longâ, latâ, & laxâ lorâ; non laxè aut luxè, sed arbiè.

Legatus fert largâ promissâ: laudatur.

Lendes nascuntur non in lente, sed in capite.

Leo non lacessit non lædit.

320. Leprosâ est insanabilis lues.

Lex est, ut Lamia, & lascivus Leno, omnisque Libido & Lupus, pœnam luant.

Lignum & libri in arbore sunt.

Lien est in latere lævo, prope lumbum.

Limax & lumbricus volutant se in limo.

Liquor linitur & relinitur in dolio.

Limem quere in janua; limitem in agro; limam apud fabrum.

Limbam & laciniam in veste nondum lacerâ.

Lingua lingimus & loquimur: sed & ligurimus, quod in lingue.

Lippus & luscus non bene res lustrant, præsertim ad Lunam.

330 Liram faciunt non ligone, sed aratro: lyrâ cantans.

Lituus ad litus quid facis?

Tu litare Deo lites cave.

Lodicem pollutam luto lava lixivio, non lotio.

Lupus laniat Leporem lassatum luctu; quæ illi attulit læsum ac letum.

Lucrum iniquum larva felicitatis; luctum adfert, lacrymas, lamenta.

A Robber is so be bound; not with a small line, but with a long, broad and large thong; not slack or loose, but streight.

An Ambassador brings large promises: he is praised.

Nits are not bred in lentils, but in the head.

A Lion not provoked hurts not;

320. The Leprosie is an uncurable contagion.

The Law is, that a witch, and a lascivious bawd, and all lust and riot be punished.

Wood and shin bark are in a tree.

The milt is in the left side near the loyns.

A snail and a worm roll themselves often in mud.

Liquor is stopp'd up and set abroad in a hog's head.

Seek a threshold in the gate, bounds in the field, a file at the smiths.

Do not yet tear the border and skirt in a garment.

With the tongue we lick and speak, but we eat licorously, the which do you leave.

He that is blear-ey'd or hath but one eye doth not view things well, especially by the moon.

330. They make a furrow not with a spade, but with a plough: with a harp they make musick [sing often] What doth a Cornet at the shore?

Appease thou God, take heed of strife.

A blanket defiled with clay, wash with lye, not with piss.

A Wolf tears in pieces a hare tired with resisting; which caused crying out and death is self.

Unjust gain the Wizard of felicity brings mourning, tears, and lamentations.

Lucrum,

Luteum, luridum, lividum, colores
sunt.

Yellow, pale, black, and blue, are
lowly.

M:

M.

Q *Uam magnus est Mundus!*
Mente sumus homines; de-
mentari nē passiamur.

H *ow great is the World?*
In mind we are men: let
us not suffer our selves to be
besotted.

Meditari mysteria multa melius est,
quā colligere massas auri. Me-
mento.

To meditate upon many mysteries is
better than to gather together heaps
of Gold. Remember!

340. *Magi mendaces magis sciunt*
multa mentiri quā metiri.

340. *Lying Magicians know better*
how to counterfeit than measure
many things.

Magistratus munus est moderari
omnia majoris momenti; mon-
strarēque & mandare aliis.

Magistrates duty is to rule all things
of greater moment; and so shew and
command others.

Magistros proficiunt munitis, Mini-
stros mittunt alio.

They put Masters into Offices, servants
they send another way.

Membra Reipublice ut sibi mutuō
ministrent, monent.

They warn the Members of the Com-
mon-wealth, that they mutually
serve one another.

Muniunt civitatem muris.
Curant mineras ex montibus erui,
metalla constari, monetam cudi.

They fence a City with walls.
They take care that mines be dug out
of mountains, that metals be mel-
ted, money coyned.

In Macello macra (macilentia) nē
maectentur.

Let not lean things be kill'd in the
Shambles.

Medici medeantur morbis sine mora.

Let Physicians cure diseases out of
hand.

Mendici otiosi nē molestant.

Let not idle beggars trouble us.

Mechanici machinas curant, ut mo-
las, simile que moles.

Let handy-crafts-men look after their
inventions, as mills, and the like
great buildings.

350. *Mercatores vendant merces*
mercede justā: non marsupia
modō emungant.

350. *Let merchants sell their wares at*
a just rate; not only empty [make
clean] mens purses.

Mangones mala nē mutant bonis.

Let not harglers change bad things for
good.

Mulieres maritis modestē subsint.

Let women be modestly subject to the
husbands.

C 2

Mol

lores publici sine macula sint.
Manifesta menda (crimina) multan-
tur.

Mœchi & meretrices mergantur.

Mimi migrent aliò.

Mala & mespila mollia sunt, si ma-
tura: sed nondum Maio mense.

Malleo utuntur, qui Marmor & ma-
terias duras tractant.

Mancus manu mutilus est.

360. Tu mane domi mane. Matuti-
num Musis manna.

Mare meat per meatus subterraneos:
è fontibus verò manat.

Mater aut lactans infantem manna aut
masticat cibum & præ-manum
ingerit.

Meje in marulam: nasum munge,
ut sis mundus à muco.

Mensam consterge mappâ: Manus
absterge mantili, ne mæcant:
Mande malis (maxillis:) micæ
solle.

Merendum un? merere prius.

Mernm vinum ne bibas, misce.

Messor metit falce: solit mergetes
mergâ.

Mas habet supra mentum mystacem
Membranam pingit minio, per medi-
um & margines.

370. Miles non curat milum, sed
manubias; aut minatur mucro-
ne.

Milvus non metuit mille pullos.

Molossus mordet mugientem bo-
vem.

Let publick customs be without blame.
Let apparent errors [crimes] be pu-
nished.

Let whomongers and whores be
ducks.

Let Scoffers go another way.

Apples and medlars are soft if (they
be) ripe: but not yet in the month
of May.

They use a mallet, that have to do with
marble and hard materials.

He that lacks a hand is lame.

360. Tarry thou at home in the morn-
ing. The morning is manna to the
Muses.

The sea passes through subterranean pas-
sages; but flows from fountains.

A mother either suckles her child with
her breast, or chews meat and being
well chewed, puts it in his mouth.

Make water in a chamber-pot: blow
your nose that you may be clean
from snivel.

Cover the table with a table-cloth:
wipe your hands with a towel, lest
they be wet: chew with your jaws
(jaw-bones) take away the crum.

Would you have a beaver? earn it
first.

Drink not pure wine, mix it.

A reaper reaps with a sickle: he takes
up the sheaves with a pitch-fork.

A man hath whiskers above his chin.
Paint parchment with red lead
through the middle and the sides.

370. A soldier regards not millet,
but the spoil of his enemies, or he
threatens with his sword [Point of
his sword.]

A kite is not afraid of a thousand
chickens.

A mastive-dog bites the bellowing bull.

Movere thox, aliud marcebit.

Mugil, Mullus, Muræna, pisces sunt :
Merula modulans avu.

Mulcere mitem, vanum : Mulgere
mulum, fulsum.

Mus capitur à mustela.

Mulca implicatur musco.

Morus thustac.

Murmur nihil valet contra mortem :
hæc meta est omnium.

N.

380. **N** Ecce nova nomina &
narra nobis : vis-
ne ?

Nè roga, næ ego tibi
nihil negare possum.

Nam nacti sumus pulchrum exerciti-
um ; nempe, nosse (noscitare)
numeros & normas rerum.

Num nugas agimus ? num nænias ?
Sapientiæ nervum dicere nævum,
necis.

Nola tinniat, nolo audire.

Nos nuces frangimus, ut nucleos
edamus.

Nitimus scindere nodos novaculâ.

Negotia nimirum nuncupamus.

Nascimur cum naso & naribus, tota
natio : addidit natura nates.

390. Navim natate necesse est ; hî
nolite mergi.

Nauta non sentit nauſeam.

Bestir your self quickly, otherwise you
wax feeble.

A mullet, a barble, and a lamprey are
fishes : A black bird is a singing
bird.

To assuage a meek man is a vain
thing : to milk a mule is a foolish
thing.

A mouse is caught by a weasel.

A fly is folded up in moss.

A dumb man mutters.

Murmuring avails nothing against
death : Here is the end [goal] of all
men.

N.

380. **C** Onnet new names of
things, and tell us :
will you ?

Do not ask me ; in truth
I can deny you nothing.

For we have gotten a fair exercise ; to
vis, to know (to desire to know) the
numbers and rules of things.

Do we treat of trifles ? funeral songs.
To call the strength [linew] of Wis-
dom a blemish [freckle] is a wick-
edness.

The bell rings, I'll not hear.

We crack [break] nuts that we may
eat the kernels.

We endeavour to cut knots with a
razor.

Indeed we account [call] it a hard
task.

We are born with a nose and nostrils,
the whole Nation : nature hath ad-
ded buttocks.

390. A ship must needs swim, unless
she will be cast away [drowned].

A seaman feels no loathing.

Nepos

Nepos nequam necat nummos,
incedit nudus, nictat oculis, nutat
capite, numen nullum veretur.

Nidos avium quære in nemore; etiam
nigri corvi.

Nitrum bene lotum nitet ut nix.

Nobilis verè nocet nemini, nun-
quam, nusquam.

Noctua roste volat.

Novem Novercæ nimis notum fa-
ciunt quid sint.

Nubes nos obnubilat.

Nuncie, nuncia quid actum sis in
nundinis.

400. Nurus bona nutrit nendo so-
rum suam.

Nympha, nuper nupta viro.

*A wicked prodigal [Nephew] elips
money, goes naked, winks with his
eyes, nods with his head, fears no
Deity.*

*Seek birds nests in a wood; black
crow's nests too.*

Nitre well washes is white as snow.

*He that is truly noble hurts no body,
never, no where.*

An owl flies in the night.

*Nine mother-in-laws make it too well
known what they are.*

A cloud over-shadows us.

*Messenger, declare what's done at the
Fair.*

400. *A good daughter in-law main-
tains her mother in-law by spinning.*

*A bride, having lately married a hus-
band.*

O.

O Fili. obedientia odor gra-
tus Deo.
Omnes optant optima, per
omnes oras orbis: mi-
nam & orat Deum.

Ob ovum quis ovari?

Ob oves octo opilionem quis alii?

Obba est minor orbâ.

Objurgare olim officium fuit amici-
tiæ.

Obscæna odi: obturo aures & ocu-
los.

Occupat oppidum hostis oblatâ oc-
casionè.

410. **Occa** occulit semina.

Ocrea orat pedem.

Oleum recens olet bene.

Olla coquit olera, oryzam, aliâque
opsonis, non ostreas.

Olor optimus non emitur obolo.

O.

O Son, Obedience is a smell
well pleasing to God.
All men desire the best
things, through all the
coasts of the world: and I wish they
pray to God.

Who rejoiceth for an egge?

Who keeps a shepherd for eight sheep?

A leather bottle is less than a butt.

*To chide was formerly a duty of friend-
ship.*

*I hate filthy things: I stop my ears and
eyes against them.*

*The enemy possesseth the town, an op-
portunity being offered.*

410. *A harrow hides the seeds.*

A boot adorns the foot.

Fresh oyl smells well.

*A pot boyls pot herbs, vice, and other
food, not oysters.* (peny.)

A fat swan is not bought for a half-

Opifex

Opifex in Officina non oritur: sed operatur opus suum, quibus opus est organis.

Opinio incerta onus mentis.

Opium facit soporem & Oblivionem.

Opulentus ferat opem egeno.

Orbus parentibus orphanus est.

420. *Orci flamma non exstinguit Oceanus.*

Ordo est, res ordiri (& finiri) ubi oportet.

Origo verum ferè occulta.

Ornus habet opacam & obscuram umbram.

Os (oris) habet unum, Ossa multa.

Ostium ingredi vis? amove obicem.

P.

Perge, progredere: ut pateat quid possit prodibit.

Pabula parat pecori Pastor è prato: in prædio pascit porcos pascè & prohibet palari pedo.

Pater primus (Adam) peccavit peccatum in Paradiso: Per pomum acceperat perniciem: perdidit cum persona sua posteròs.

Potervo (enim) pruritu postulans pat esse Deo, pulsus è Palatio, à pleno penu, sensit se premi penuriâ.

430. *Perculsus illud; Potibis tu pulvis; palluit, puduit illum, peccavitque.*

A workman is not idle in his shop, but performs his work with what Instruments 'tis needful.

An uncertain opinion is the burden of the minde.

Black-poppy-juice causeth a dead sleep and forgetfulness.

Let the rich help the poor. (phan.

One bereaved of his parents is an Orphan. The Ocean quenches not the flames of hell.

It is order so begin and and things where is behoveth.

The beginning of things is for the most part hidden.

A wild Alb hath a dark and obscure shade.

Thou hast one mouth, but many bones.

Would you enter the door? remove the bolts.

P.

ON, proceed, that it may appear what will further come forth.

A shepherd prepares fodder for his cattle out of the meadow: in the farm he feeds hogs with chaff: he keeps them from going astray with his sheep-hook.

Our first father (Adam) committed sin in Paradise: By an apple he procured his undoing he destroyed his posterity with his own person.

For by a saucy itching, seeking to be equal with God, being driven out of his palace from full provision, perceived himself oppressed with extreame necessity:

430. *Stricken with that saying, Thou dust shalt perish, he grew pale, was ashamed, and repented.*

Ploravit

Ploravit & planxit videns se factum
putridum & putidum prodigium.

Sed propitius illi Deus pollicitus est
opem.

Pariet hæc (inquiens) re. Paratorem:
Quem & postea promittebat per
Prophetas.

Properavit ille pauper, procul
pompâ.

Portans probum nostrum, pugnavit
prælium cum portentis,

Piansque culpas, passione pro nobis
Deum placavit.

Et Pretium ponens animam suam,
præmium paravit perenne.

In Pignus amoris præbuit se panem
viæ nobis: Sanguinèmq; quò
nos purgavit, in potum.

440. Iubens præcones suos prædi-
cate hæc publicè, & sic poculum
salutis propinari, per omnes pla-
gas mundi.

Plaude & psalle popule fidelis.

Iam possides portas cæli, quas pan-
dit ille:

Purpuram hanc ne polluc plebs
Christi.

Parentes, peto vos perpendite! an
pulchrum sit pubi vestræ cæli
plantulis hæc implantare?

Profusus: hinc proa & puppis! hinc
palma:

Pretiosa (enim)prehendere possunt.

Tuque Præceptor perite, quid pu-
ras? Nonne præcipua pars pru-
dentis officii tui est, ad pietatem
polire?

He wept and lamented seeing himself
become a corrupt and stinking
Monster.

But God being favourable to him pro-
mised him help.

Saying she shall bring forth a Restorer
Whom also afterwards he promised by
the Prophets.

He poor man, made haste, far from
state.

Bearing our reproach, he fought a bat-
tel with Monsters.

And purging sins by sacrifice, by his
passion for us he appeased God.

And laying down his soul as a price
he obtained an everlasting reward.

For a pledge of his love he gave him-
self to us for bread of Life: and his
blood wherewith he purged us, for
drink.

440. Commanding his Criers to preach
these things publickly, and so to
drink the Cup of salvation through
all the regions of the world.

Oh faithful people sing and rejoyce.

Now thou possessest the gates of hea-
ven, which he hath set open:

O people of Christ defile not this pur-
ple robe.

Parents, consider I pray you! Is it
handsome to ingraff these things in
to your children, the young plants
of heaven?

Altogether: here's the beginning and
the end [foredeck and stern!
here's the victory [palm-tree.]

For they may lay hold on precious
things.

And thou skilful Master, what think-
est thou? Is it not the cheifest part
of thy wise office to fit them for pi-
ety?

Prob / paucis hoc ad palatum
Plerique us picas & pſittacos pipi-
re sanctum pupos suos perdocent.

450. Permittere potes pueris pilam:

Et ut pingant pavones, plaustra,
proceras pinos, papiliones:

At se nihil plus, pura puta vanitas.

Pravus est pædagogus, qui pravos
& jam ad malum pronos, non
pellit à pravo sodalicio, sanquam
peste:

Probus, qui mala prohibet ac punit.

Parce tamen, ne percute pugno, nec
punge pugione.

Placentæ pufioni potius placent
quàm plagæ.

Palæstra sua ne sis pistrinum;

Duc per planam viam, præeundo
exemplis pulchris perpetuis: ibis
prosperè.

Petulans (tamen) & pertinax por-
rigat podicem.

460. Procedamus verò ad pusilla
hujus pensi, ut expleatur pagina
hæc.

Pennâ perpingimus papyrum, vel
pergamenam.

Piger. (quem piget laborare) est ut
plumbum, ut pandus asellus.

Pagus purgatur palâ:

Pabò & palanga bajulorum sunt.

Pallium fit è panno.

Palmâ manûs palpatum in tenebris.

Palos pangimus, cum pontem pa-
ramus super paludem. Paxillos,
in pariete: pessulum, in poste.

Palmes & pampicus sunt in vineis:

Oh! few men relish this:

Most (of them) teach [through
teach] their children only to cha-
ter like pyes and parrots

450. Thou mayest suffer thy boyes
(to play at) ball:

And that they paints peacocks, wag-
gons, tall pine-trees, busser-flies &
But if no more, 'tis meer vanity.

Hee's an ill Tutour that dosh not drive
those that are wicked, and already
prone to mischief, from bold compa-
ny, as from a pest:

Hee's an honest Tutour that forbids
and punisheth evils.

Yet forbear, strike not with the fist, nor
stab [prick] with a dagger.

Cakes please a little boy better than
stripes.

Let not thy school [wrestling place]
be a prison [mill];

Lead them through a plain way by
going before them with consinual
fair examples: thou shalt safely go.

Yet let the malapert and stubborn be
whipt [stretch forth his breech.]

460. But let's proceed to the small
things of this task, that this side
may be filled up.

With a pen we throughly pains paper,
or parchment.

An idle fellow (that loaths to labour)
is like lead, like a crooked ass.

A Village is cleansed with a shovel;
A wheel-barrow and a leaver are the
porters.

A cloak is made of cloath.

With the palm of the hand we grope in
the dark.

We join stakes together, when we pre-
pare a bridge over a fen. Small
stakes in a wall; a bolt in a post.

A Vine-branch and a vine-leaf are in

cum nimis pullulant, putantur.

Panica frumentum est, ut & pisum.

470. *Papæ! quàm parva avis est parus! passim volitant, parvos passus saltitans.*

Pastinum & ligo sunt vinitoris.

Patina pro cibo est, Patera pro potu.

Pavet, qui timet: pavit, qui terram percutit.

Pectine pectimus: in pelvi lavamus.

Pecuniâ emimus, quæ non portatur in pera.

Pendet patibulo fur, pendens pœnas furzi.

Penis est cauda: Penula, vestis contra pluviam; Peplus velum faciei.

Perca piscis, non Pepo.

Perna & petafo à porco veniunt.

480. *Petulus, pileus latior è pilis.*

Picecna plerumque pinguis est, op-pletus pituitâ.

Pinsere panem Pistoris est.

Pinnam quare in pisce; piper apud coquum;

Pira in horto; picem in picea; plicam in veste.

Platanus & populus arbores sunt, pone hortum vel in platea.

*Pluteum habes ante se qui stat in pul-
pito.*

*In popina propinant, potum è po-
lenta.*

Pluma dat parvum pondus.

*Pollex pollet plus quàm alius digi-
tus.*

490. *Prandium dat pulces, & car-
nium pulpas.*

Pruina fit hieme: super prunas po-

*a Vine: when they shoot forth too
much, they are cut off.*

Panick is breadcorn, as also peas.

470. *O wonder! what a small bird is a
Timouse! flying often abroad, ta-
king [leaping often] small steps.*

*A dibble and a spade are the Vines;
dressers.*

*Aplasier is for meat, a goblet for drink.
He dreads, that is afraid; he paves,
that strikes the ground.*

*We kemb with a comb: we wash in a
basin.*

*We buy with money, which is not car-
ried in a satchel.*

*A thief hangs on a gibbet, considering
the punishments of his theft.*

*Penis is a tail: Penula is a garment
against the rain: Peplus is a veil
for the face.*

A Peach is a fish, not a Pompon.

*A gammon of bacon and a stich come
from a hog.*

480. *Petulus is a broad cap of hair.*

*A butler for the most part is fat, fill-
ed up with flegme.*

To bake bread is the bakers duty.

*Seek a fin in a fish; pepper with the
cook;*

*Pears in a garden; pitch in the pitch-
tree; a sold in a garment.*

*A plane-tree and a Poplar are trees
behind the garden or in the Court.*

*He that stands in a pulpit hath a desk
before him.*

*In a victualling house they drink beer
of malt.*

A feather affords small weight.

*The thumb is able to do more than a
nother finger.*

490. *A dinner affords passage, and
the pulp of flesh.*

A hoar-frost is made in winter:

tes affare pruna.

Pulmo est in pectore; in pede pu-
stula.

Pulex habéne quoque suos pullos
pullos.

Paula! pax: penè totum P. penes
te est, præ oculis: præter pauca
minimè usitata.

Q.

QUàm quadrant hæc? quæso
perge.

Quæstus hic inest major,
quàm nummis. Quan-
quam (quamvis) id non quivis
credat.

Ego quidem faciam: quoniam
(quum) isà vis.

Qui quæris intellectum rei, quære
quatuor hæc, aut quinque (quippe
quasi omnia.)

Quis? Quid? Quando? Quantum?
Quale? & Quot? quæstiones
sunt.

300. Omne Quare habet suum Quia:
eò quòd nihil sine causâ.

Quies esset, si quætas quiescere:

Sed quatere (quassare) quercum,
querique de qualò, aut quisquiliis,
quantillum?

R.

Rabiem & rictum habet Ca-
nus:

Radicem & ramos arbor:
radium rutilus Sol.

Raphanum & rapam relinque; ra-
cimum rape.

upon coals you may roast plumbs.
The lungs are in the breast a blister
the foot.

Hash a flea also her young black one,

Stay! peace: almost all P. is in your
possession, before your eyes: except
a few less usual (words.)

Q.

How these things agree! pre-
thee go on!

There's greater gain in them
than in money. Although
every one believe it not.

I will indeed do it: because (seeing
that) you will have it so.

Thou which seekest the understanding
of a thing, seek these four or five
things (for they are as it were all.)

Who? What? When? How much? Of
what kind? and How many? are
Questions.

300. Every why hath his Wherefore:
[because] for that nothing is with-
out a cause.

There would be quietness; if you can
rest:

But so shake (shake often) an Oak, so
complain of a wicker-basket, or
sweepings, what a small thing it is!

R.

A Dog hath madnes and grin-
ning:

A tree hath root and boughs:
bright Sol a ray.

Leave a radish and a rope; snatch a
bunch of grapes,

D 2

Ros

Ros rosam, rutam, reliquasque re-
centes plantulas refocillat: si ad
ripam sunt, rigantur e rivo.

Rota rhedæ ungitur resina.

Dum domus ruit, remanent ruinae ac
rudera.

Recordemur verò res majores.

510. RATIO docet Regem regnare:
hoc est, Rempub. regere per omnes
regiones.

Regulas illi dat Religio, iobur Le-
ges:

Ut sententia rogata, & responsò la-
ta, sit rata, reusque puniatur.

Quid autem rudis rusticus? Rus
raspatur (ut gallina:)

Runcat rubos (in segete) rutrò,

Fanum cor. radit rastro: Caseum ra-
dit radulâ: rancidum lardum ro-
dit rostro.

Non raro est ruber, seu rufus, aut
ruffus, & raucus, & rugosus.

Recita ritus ebrii: Rudit ut asinus;
rugit ut leo; iuctat ut sus; ridet
ut morio, ut rumpere queat.

Jam reptat ut canis; jam rigit ut ru-
pes;

Jam rixas movet ut rabula; rursum-
que se reconciliat.

520. Rumore territus querit timas:
aut fugit ad sestem vel rogam.

Ratem qui trahit remis, non reor st-
lum laborare renibus.

In reti non semper piscis, etiam rana.

The dew refresheth the rose, rue, and
other fresh small plants: if they are
by the bank, they are watered from
the river.

The wheel of a Chariot is anointed
with roshne.

When a house falls, the ruins and rub-
bish remain.

But let us call to mind greater things.

510. REASON teacheth a King to
reign, that is, to govern a Common-
wealth through all its quarters.

Religion gives him rules, the Law
strength:

That his judgment being asked, and
given in answer, may be established,
and the guilty punished.

But what doth the ignorant Country-
man do? He scrapes the ground
(like a hen:)

He rous up brambles (in standing
corn) with a spade.

He rakes hay together with a rake: he
scrapes cheese with a scraper: he
gnaws ruffy bacon with his beak.

He is often red, or ruddy, or fleshy-co-
lour, and hoarse, and wrinkled.

Rehearse the customs of a drunkard
he brays like an ass; he roars like
a lion; grunts like a sow; laughs
like a fool, that he may be able to
break (wind.)

Now he creeps like a dog; now he's as
stiff as a rock;

Now he stirs up strife like a brawler;
and again he reconciles himself.

520. Affrighted with a report, he
seeks a corner [chinks:] or he flies
to a halser or a fire.

He that guides [draws] a ship with
oars, I do not think he's grieved
in the reins.

In a net there's not alway fish, a frog

(200.
Struc

S True: (con-true) jam libilan-
tes voces, ut ne fient singula
scorsim.

Statim, listam earum serie sua, sicut
sercum.

Sabbatum sanctifica: sex diebus
sudare, septimo sarcinas seponere
iussit Deus.

(res siccas.

In sacco non servamus succos, sed
Sacerdos sacrificat. Balneator scarifi-
cat, secans eum scalpello. Sæ-
vus est qui sanguinem litit.

Saga, digna est non saccharo & sagi-
nâ; sed sabulo & sagenâ, quâ
sepeliatur in stagno.

Sagax satagat sedare seditionem.

530. Saliva non est salsa.

Salmo spatatur è salo (in flumina.)

Salvator superavit Satanam, sustulit
scelera: solvit fontes: salvi sumus!

Sambuca sonat, sambucus flores.

Sapa benè sapat: sapor siliquæ semi-
dulcis est.

Sapientia est sublimium & subtilium
rerum scientia: splendens (in
Mense) super saphirum & Ima-
ragdum.

Sarcis sartor acis: sicut furor subulâ:
sarric horisulanus sarculô.

Satelles stipat satrapam, armatus
spiculô & sagittis, seclisque scu-
tô & sago.

Now set in order (lay toge-
ther) the hissing words
that they may not every
one stand by themselves.

Presently, I'll place them in their or-
der, like a garland.

Sanctifie the Sabbath. God hath com-
manded us six dayes to sweat, and
on the seventh to lay aside our bur-
thens. (things.

In a sack we keep not juices, but dry
A Priest sacrificeth. The keeper of the
bath makes incision, cutting the flesh
with a pen-knife. He's cruel that
thirsts after blood.

A witch is worthy not of sugar and
cramming, but of gravel and a net,
wherein she may be buried in a pond.
A wise man hath enough to do so ap-
pease a tumult.

530. Spittle is not salt.

A Salmon wanders out of the sea (into
rivers)

Our Saviour hath overcome Satan, he
hath born our wickednesses: he hath
loosed the innocent: we are safe!

A Dulcimer sounds, an Elder tree
flourisheth.

Sodden wine tastes well: the taste of an
hook is half-sweet.

Wisdom is the knowledge of sublime
and subtle things: shining (in the
mind) above the Saphire and Em-
erald.

A taylor patcheth with a needle: a
shoe-maker sews with an awl: a
gardner weeds with a weeding hook.

A halbard-man guards a Peer of the
Realm, being armed with a dart and
arrows, and covered with a shield.

Dur

Duo saucius sanatur, trillat saniem.

Scabis scabiem? scaber edit.

340. *Scalpis aurem? sollicitus es.*

Scande saxa vel scopulos, si opus, sed non sine scalis.

Scarabeus stridet volando. Sciurus strepit in sylva.

Sorex spicas trahit in specus.

Scopæ sunt ad verrendum; scutica ad flagellandum.

Scribe! scortum scorpius satanæ.

In scrinio servantur secreta: non scobs aut scruta.

Scuria sorbe sordes tuas ipse, sannas tuas!

Stercus ad sterquilinum spectat.

Seculum hoc scateret sectis.

Secundus sequitur primum: non secus.

350. *Secundæ res non semper sunt securæ.*

Sedere vis? quare scamnum, aut sedile, cum scabello: Solium & sceptrum relinque Regibus.

Segnis, quid semper, aut læpe, honestatem? Satius est simul & semel superare scobes, & assequi scopum.

Semen seritur, seges sarritur.

Senes serò sapiunt.

Sentina sordet.

Æra non reseratur serrâ, sed clave.

Sermo serius ac severus stimulat, suavis suadet: sin, 'st' file.

Serpens serpit & sibilat.

While a wounded man is cured, he dyops corruption.

Do'st thou scratch a scab? thou'lt be scabby.

340. *Do'st thou scratch thine ear? thou art troubled.*

Climb great stones or rocks, if need be, but not without a ladder.

A beetle makes a noise in flying. A squirrel makes a noise in the wood.

A rat draws ears of corn into his hole.

Beesoms are to sweep [brush;] a scourge to whip.

Write! a harlot is the scorpion of satan.

In a cabbins are kept secret things: not saw-dust or trumperie.

Scoffer, sup up your filthiness, your years!

Dung belongs to the dunghill.

This age abound[s] [gultheth out] with sects.

The second follows the first: no other-wise.

350. *Prosperity is not always secure.*

Wilt thou sit? look a bench or a settle with a footstool: a throne and a scepter leave to Kings.

Idle fellow, why do'st thou always, or often, attempt honest things? It's better once for all to pass over ditches, and attain the end thou aim'st at.

Seed is sown, the standing corn is weeded.

Old men grow wise too late.

A sink stinks.

A lock is not unlocht with a saw, but a key.

A serious and severe speech stings, a sweet one persuades. But if (it be) 'st: hold your tongue.

A serpent creeps and hissettles.

Servus.

Servus serviat, sibi & sibi.
560. Sesqui hora, est ser semi hora.

Let a servant serve you and himself's
560. An hour and half is three times
half an hour.

Sexus est propter tobolem: sed sunt
steriles quaedam.

Sex is for issue: but some are barren.

Sicam stringens in infontem gran-
gulandus est.

He that draws a dagger on an inno-
cent man must be hanged.

Silex dat scintillas.

A flint gives sparks.

Simia sima, similis homini, etiam edit
similas.

A flat-nosed Ape is like a man: he
eats flower also.

Simulator non est sincerus.

A dissembler is not sincere.

Sinistrâ, ne sis in Gnu: lines dextram
operari solam?

Be not in thy bosom with thy left hand:
wilt thou suffer thy right hand to
work alone?

Sobrius non singultit.

A sober man sobs not.

Socrus & soror, sunt ne sospites?

Are your mother in law and sister safe?

Sodales solentur se invicem: Socii
dividant spolia.

Let companions comfort one another:
let fellows divide spoils.

570. Sol solus facit diem: Stellæ
sursum quoque sitæ sunt in signa:

570. The sun alone makes the day:
the stars also are placed upward for
signes:

Spectantur cælo ludo, aut laltem se-
reno.

They are seen in a clear, or at least in a
serene sky.

Solea (pedis) in-sistit solo: in semita
scruposa fume loccos.

The sole (of the foot) stands on the
ground: in a gravelly path take
socks.

Solemne, semel anno fieri solet.

What's solemn is wont to be done onc &
a year.

Solens solida solum agat.

He that's diligent doth onely solid
things.

Speculum quoddam ostendit spectra:
Spero dum spiro.

Some Looking-glass shews fantasies.
I hope whilest I breathe.

Spiritus quod vult spirat.

The wind blows whither it will.

Splen fugit spissum tanguinem.

The spleen sucks thick blood.

Sponde, sed sponte, sponsa sponso,
quem fors obtulit.

Bride, make promise to the bridegroom
that chance hath brought you, but
yet of your own accord.

580. Spongia spumæ similis.

580. A sponge is like froth.

Sportâ portamus quod dis-sipate no-
lumus.

We carry in a basket what we would
not scatter.

Spuere sæpe, & sputum spargere,
spurcum.

To spit oft, and cast spittle about, is
nasty.

Stadium

*Stadium est spatium passuum bis sex-
aginta.*

*Stannum habet scorias suas, sicut &
sebum.*

*Stauram sculptam sic statue, ut sit
stabilis.*

Sterne mappam, scinde panem, &c.

Sternutare non semper salubre.

Sitria sole soluta stillat.

Stolo, surculus spurius.

*590. Stolidus & stultus quid di-
stant?*

Sed superbus supra hos est.

Stomachus satur spernit liser.

*Sturnus cansare luctus, sirenx loco
missi potest.*

*Studiosè, vis stipendium? stude
sedulo, aus abi ad stivam.*

*Stupido stipiti non debetur nisi sive
stipula, sive stramen.*

Sudibus & sepibus sepimus hortos.

Surdus nec susurrum audis.

Surge supine de strato!

*Stertis adhuc? abi in sepulchrum,
ibi somnus sempiternus.*

600. Sus dat setas.

*Sylvæ & saltus habent varias species
stirpium, spinas & senter.*

*Sed satis; sufficit scholæ huic, sum-
mas spectasse.*

*Stadium is the space of twice sixty pa-
ces.*

Tin hath its dross, as also tallow:

*So place a graven image, that it may be
firm.*

Lay the cloth, cut bread, &c.

To sneeze oft is not alwaies wholesome.

An icicle melted by the sun drops.

Stolo is a young spurious shoot.

*590. A blockhead and a fool, what do
they differ?*

But a proud fellow is above these.

A full stomach despiseth a parsnip.

*A Stave accustomed to sing may be sent
for a New-years gift.*

*Studious man, wilt thou have a reward?
Study diligently, or go to the plough
tail.*

*To a stupid blockhead [stake] nothing
is owing but either stuble or straw.*

*Wish stakes and hedges we hedg gar-
dens.*

A deaf man hears not whispering.

Rise careless fellow from thy bed.

*Do'st thou snort till now? go to the
grave, there's everlasting sleep.*

600. A sow gives bristles.

*Woods and forrests have divers kinds
of roots, thorns, and bryars.*

*But enough; it sufficeth this school to
have beheld the heads of things,*

T.

T.

TU, tentemus quoque incho-
atis à T dare terminos.

*Tabanus tam infestat equum;
ut tabescat.*

*Taberna fit è tabulis sectis,
si loqui cogdet, tacc.*

YOU, let's endeavour also to
give limits to the words be-
ginning with T.

*A horse-flie doth so trouble
the horse that he pines away.*

*A shop is made of cut boards. (congrue)
If you're weary of speaking, hold your*

Tædis

Tedis nimir in tenebris.

Talpa terrebat terram.

Talis & captus eris, si tot hæc vocabula totius Lingua, tanquam tales, tenueris.

610. Tapetibus non ornatur Tugurium.

Lusus Talorum aut Tesseraum, tolerabilis.

Tarda, Turdus, Tartur, non saginatur Turundis.

Taurum taxari talentis, aut trucidari talitris, quis audivis?

Tela Tartarorum arma.

Telam texit textor.

Telonium auget thesauros.

Temere neminem temne.

Ns tange id, quo tamineris: austerge mox.

Templum adi: non tardè, sed tùm cùm tempus est:

620. Es gere te tanquam in conspectu SS. Trinitatis.

Nè torpeas, nec tepeas.

Temulentus titubar, aut etiam tremic.

Tendant tentoria milites; tonoque tibiarum, tubarum, tympanorum, terrent hostem, ad triumphum usque. (tenuc.

Tergus de-tractum tergo, non est Testes tres sufficiens testimonio.

Thronus est regis, Tribunal iudicis.

Tiaræ additur tertia.

Tilia non est ad tigna & trabes.

Tiro sine tricia nihil discis; quia tener.

630. Titillatè se titulis vanum.

Tondent oves, ut tingant lanam.

Torquem aureum tolle, si invenis.

Torrem faciliè exstinguit torrens.

We use torches in the park.

A Mole bores the earth.

Such and so great shalt thou be, if thou keep so many words of the whole Tongue as Stocks so grossly on.

610. A Cottage is not adorned with Tapestry.

Play at cockat or dice is tolerable.

A Bustard, a Thrush, a Turtle, are not crammed with rolls of dough.

Who have heard that a bull was rated as a talent, or killed with a fillip?

Darts are the Tartars weapons.

A weaver weaves a web.

The custom-house increaseth treasures, Rashly despise no man.

Touch not that whereby thou maist be defiled, or presently wipe is off.

Go to the Church: not late, but when 'tis time:

620. And behave thy self as in the sights of the holy Trinity:

Be not dull, nor luke-warm.

One full of wine stumbls, or else trembleth.

Soldiers pish their Tents, and with sound of Pipes, Trumpets, Drums, asright the enemy, even to a triumph.

A hide pull'd from the back is not thin.

Three witnesses are enough for a testimony. (Indges.

A throne is a Kings, a tribunal-seat a

A Filles is added to a Tubant.

A Teit-tree is not forrafcars & basins.

A young beginner learns washing without trifles, because he is tender.

630. To please [it tickle] himself with titles of honour is vain (wool.

They shear sheep, that they may die

Take up a gold chain, if thou find any.

A brook easily quenches a fire brand

Titio jam exstinctus est.

Quid toxics toxicum?

Trans mare tunc ibis cum eris tranquillum sine tempestate.

Tribula erit triticum; tinea vestem; teredo tigna.

Truncum tunde tudite, aut trahere, vel trude, ad trutinam.

Tunica tegit corpus: tunicam toga.

Turba turbat: turma equitum stans in tumulto tumultuatur.

640. Turgere ac tumere fastu, turpe est.

Turres raro teretes.

Tyrannus trux corvum tuetur, tetra patras:

Quem ut Tigridem timemus, trepidamus.

Hac tenus tandem.

U.

Ubi sumus? unde venimus? & quò ultra? si non dicis ultra, urgebo te?

Dicam. Ulmus dat umbram: urtica urit.

Ulna utimur ad mensurandum:

Uncia ponderamus: Uncò unimus res duras.

Ulula ululat: Upupa habet cristam.

650. Urbs non bene fundatur in uligine.

Umbilicus est in medio corpore.

Ulcus unge, sed ne scabe ungue.

Uva, valde uvida, dat vinum.

Unda est uda, quam possumus utcedo, vel utic.

A brand is already quenched.

Why do'st thou roast poison?

Then you shall go beyond sea when 'tis calm, without a tempest.

A flail thrasheth wheat; a moth wastes a garment; a wood-worm a rafter.

Beat the trunk of a tree with a wooden mallet, or draw it or thrust it to the scales.

A coat covers the body: a gown the

A throng of people is troublesome: a troop of horsemen standing on a little hill makes a ruffling.

640. 'Tis a base thing to swell, and be puffed up with pride.

Towers are seldom long and round.

A cruel tyrant defends him that is cruel; commits cruel things:

Whom we fear and tremble at as a Tyger.

Thus far at length (we are come.)

U.

WHere are we? whence come we, and how far (must we?) If you tell not of your own accord, I'll compell you.

I will tell. An Elm gives a shadow: a nettle burns.

We use an ell to measure with:

We weigh with an ounce: we joyn together hard things with a hook:

An owl hoots: a lap-wing hath a crest.

650. A City is not well founded in moisture.

The navil is in the middle of the body.

Anoint a boil, but scratch it not with your nail.

A grape very moist gives wine.

Water is moist which we carry in a pitcher or bottle.

Uter

Utter est utilior? uterque, utervis.
Urna non est pro urina.

UXOR gestat uterô: ubi peperit dat
infanti uber, cum ubere lacte.

Cum Urso pugnans, unus cum uno
(sine ullâ ope) umbone utitor us
miles, us vincas.

Ultio est Dei. Nos verò utinam simus
boni, utque in finem ultimum.

Vau, Consonans

660. **V**Acate tibi? Vade
mecum.
Vide vadum, ad
evadendum vastum

hoc mare.

Vales ne sequis? Vix. Vah te vanum!
vapulabis.

Veni cum veni! ducam te per viam, vi-
debis vestigia.

Vacillas adhuc? vagari mavis per
valles & valla?

Includam te cum vaccis & vitulis
vacerræ, & obvallabo valvis.

Vehemens sum? e-vannare volo ut
veorus, vapores cerebri sui?

Ecce Venator venatur feræ vertagô,
aut in eas vibrat venabulum! ut
habeat victum, & quod veru verter.

Infans vagit: Vagina regis cultrum.

Varia onera tollimus vecte, vehimus
curru.

670. Væ impiis, qui pios vexant!
nec verentur Deum, aut eum vene-
rantur, verbum-ve ejus curant.

Quicquid fecerunt sub velo, re-vela-
bitur: non habebunt veniam.

Quò se verent? quò vergent? Ge-

Which is more useful? both, which

An urne is not for urine. (You will.

A wife carries in her womb: when she
hath brought forth, she gives her dog
to her infant, with milk good fare.

Fighting with a Bear, one with one
(without any help) use a buckled
[the boss of a buckler] like a
souldier, that thou mai'st overcome.

Vengeance is Gods. But I wish we
were good, even to the last.

Vau, Consonant.

660. **A**Re you at leisure? Go
wish me.

Look a ford for the escap-
ing of this vast Sea.

Are you able to follow? Hardly. Oh
vain fellow! Thou shalt be beaten.

But come! I'll lead you by the way,
thou shalt see my footsteps.

Do you stagger yet? had you rather
wander through dales and trenches?

I'll shut thee within the rail with cows
and calves, and encompass thee with
folding doors.

Am I very strong? I'll winnow like
the wind the vapors of thy brain.

Beho'd the hunter hunts wild beasts
with a hound, or shakes his hunting-
pole against them that he may have
victuals, and that which his spie
may turn.

An infant cries: a sheath covers a knife.
We take up with a leaver, we carry in
a chariot divers burdens.

670. Wo to the wicked, that trouble the
godly! that neither fear God, or wor-
ship him, or regard his Word.

Whosoever they had done under a
covering, shall be revealed: they
shall not have pardon.

Whither shall they turn? whither shall

E a

benham

hennam veftus : ubi eos (ut vates dixit) vermis vorabit.

Venenum fi intras ventrem, & venas, victus es.

Ver adfers violas: quas fi decerpis, violas: ex iis tamen vix fertum.

A verbere fit vibex.

Vellus vellabant olim, nunc sode-mus.

Verres amat vepres : verrex viciam.

Velpa vespere volat : magis autem Vespertilio.

Vefci melle & vitellō, delicatum.

680. *Vicini, ejuſdem vici incolæ. obſervens vices, & ament ſe viciffim.*

Vigil, eſto vigil : vigila.

Vilus eſt villa, quæ venditur viginti unciis.

Vinea habet vites: vites dans vinum.

Vincis hoſtem? vinci eum vinculis: aliis quæres nova vexilla, & vindictam.

Vir quæras virginem (vel viduam) ob virtutes; aliis virus habebis, & viperam.

Vuga viridis viget.

Vis vim repellere vi? licet hoc ubi vis.

Viſcum viſcoſum eſt in arbore: viſcera in corpore.

Viſitare egrotos, veſtitæque nudos, piſum eſt.

690. *Vita vitia, quæ vetat vetus & nova lex: ſic vivet vitam rationalem.*

Voluntas eſt in corde, non in vola manibus.

Volucris caret velicâ, volas velocius.

they bend themſelves towards hell where the worm (as the Prophet hath ſaid) ſhall devour them.

If poiſon enter thy belly, and veins, thou art overcome.

The ſpring brings violets: which if you crop, you violets: yet make [bind] a garland of them. (ſtrips.

From a wand comes the mark of a Formerly they pull'd off the fleeces; now we ſhear it.

A bore pig loves brambles, a bell-weather viſches.

A waſp flies in the evening, but a bat more. (veals.

It's a delicate thing to eat honey and 680. Let neighbours, inhabitants of the ſame ſtreet, obſerve their turns, and love one another by turns.

Watchman, be wakefull: awake.

That's a vile [low-rated] Village, that's ſold for twenty ounces (wint.

A Vineyard hath vines; vines give Do'ſt thou overcome thine enemy? bind him in bonds: otherwiſe hee'll ſeek new banners, and a revenge.

Let a man ſeek a virgin (or a widow) for her virtues: otherwiſe he ſhall have poiſon and a viper.

A green twigge is ſtrong.

Wilt thou repell force wiſh force? this is lawful any where.

Clammy birdlime u in a tree: bowels in the body.

To viſit the ſick, and cloath the naked, is a godly deed.

690. *Avoid the vices which the old and new Law forbid: ſo wilt thou live a rational life.*

The will is in the heart, not in the hollow of the hand.

A bird wants a bladder, he flies ſwiftly.

capit.

omeie turpe est.

ulnus, vomica, verruca, de venū-
fiant corpus.

alpes valde vafra est, Vultur valde
vorax: vegeti aliás.

Vota voce Deo, vocans (in-vo-
cans) illum, non ut vulgus vultu
& voce solá. Valc.

To vomit is a base thing.

A wound, an imposthume, a wart do
deface the body.

A fox is very crafty, a kite very
ravenous: oshewise sound.

Vow thou vows unto God, calling
(calling upon) him not as the com-
mon people, in countenance and
word alone. Farewell.

F I N I S.
